DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 157 537 IR 006 121

AUTHOR	Katz, Ruth M.
TITLE	Delivering Library Services to an Aging Population.
INSTITUTION	Denver Univ., Colo. Research Inst.
SPONS AGENCY	Office of Education (DHEW), Washington, D.C.
PUB DATE	Dec 77
NOTE	30p.; For related document, see IR 006 120
EDRS PRICE	MF-$0.83 HC-$2.06 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	*Audiovisual Aids; *Community Information Services; Gerontology; Health Services; *Library Services; *Older Adults; *Professional Continuing Education; *Public Libraries; Senior Citizens; Slides; Study Guides; Tape Recordings; Video Cassette Systems

ABSTRACT

This study guide was prepared to assist library personnel in using the VINTAGE series, which consists of five color videocassette programs and two slide/sound shows on topics relating to public library services to the aging. The guide to these programs, which were designed for use in staff development programs and to promote community involvement, provides objectives, an outline, and suggested discussion topics for each program. Topics focus on problems of older people, including special needs; stereotypes; access to health, library, and other community services; and employment opportunities. A bibliography of materials on aging, legal and consumer issues, and barrier-free architecture is included. (JAB)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

ED157537

LR006121

Delivering Library Services to an Aging Population

Vintage

DENVER RESEARCH INSTITUTE
UNIVERSITY OF DENVER
Colorado Seminary
DENVER, COLORADO 80208

Project Director	RUTH M. KATZ
Project Coordinator	LINDA ELLIOTT
Executive Producer	DONALD E. COHEN
Associate Producer	SARA MOORE
Production Staff	
Cinematography	RON RASCHKE
Film editing	NATE HUBBARD
Narration	ROBERT ASKEY RENE REID
Script development	SARA MOORE DON COHEN JANE JOHN PHYLLIS BAKER
Study Guide Editor	SARA MOORE
Advisory Committee:	MARYELLEN BRUBAKER, Director, Cortez Public Library, Colorado ISMAEL DIEPPA, Dean, Graduate School of Social Work, Arizona State University JEANNE GOODRICH, Director, Idaho Falls Public Library, Idaho DOROTHY KOSTKA, Columnist, The Denver Post YVONNE ROMERO, Librarian, Costilla County Public Library, Colorado EDITH SHERMAN, Professor Graduate School of Social Work, Institute of Gerontology, University of Denver, Colorado

Project funding through a grant from: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Education. Title II-B, Library Research and Demonstration, Higher Education Act.

Dear Viewer:

During the process of researching, scripting and producing this set of VINTAGE programs on topics of library services to an aging population, we became very much aware of the literature on aging, the history of public library services to special groups and many of the individual agencies and organizations having an interest in services to older people. We recognize how much is already known and is being learned about aging but how little of this knowledge has been presented to the general public, to municipal officials and civic leaders, and to the aging themselves in a way that is easily understood and believable.

Librarians can assume responsibilities for direct services to the aging, for providing information about the aging to the community at large and for coordinating the information activities of other service delivery groups. We hope that VINTAGE serves as a vehicle for staff development and community involvement and leads to increased public library interest in the aging.

Sincerely,

Ruth M. Katz

Ruth M. Katz
Project Director
December 1977

Acknowledgements

Many hours were devoted to this project by librarians, seniors groups and agency staffs who served as actors and voices or who adjusted their schedules and opened their buildings at irregular hours so that production would be of the highest possible quality. Others offered ideas, referred us to knowledgeable colleagues or to pertinent items in the literature, and provided moral support when that was needed. Our Advisory Committee helped to define the overall approach to the project and reviewed completed scripts.

Special thanks are due to the Dramatics Club (and Lynne Bradley, director) of the Park Avenue Senior Center, to Harriet Lute (Englewood Public Library), Charlene Jaramillo and Sheila Wirth (Adams County Library), Joan Bell and Henry Welch (University of Denver Institute of Gerontology), to Doris Ellis (retired librarian and part-time coordinator, Region 10, Rocky Mountain Area Agency on Aging) and to Muriel Woods (Community College of Denver).

Contents

INTRODUCTION ..... 8.

USING THE VINTAGE SERIES ..... 9.

VIDEO PROGRAMS

WHAT IS OLD? Implications for Library Services ..... 14.

BARRIER-FREE ACCESS ..... 16.

EMPLOYING OLDER WORKERS ..... 18.

COMMUNITY COOPERATION ..... 20.

REACHING OUT: Service Beyond the Library ..... 22.

SLIDE/SOUND SHOWS

LIBRARY SERVICES TO SENIORS: Legal & Consumer Issues ..... 24.

LIBRARY SERVICES TO SENIORS: Health ..... 26.

BIBLIOGRAPHY ..... 28.

ADDENDUM ..... 31.

Introduction

If you read national magazines or watch network television, you know that old age has arrived as an issue of public concern. The notion that America is "graying" has become a popular one, and it is true that the proportion of older people in our population is increasing significantly enough to warrant new thoughts about public policy.

VINTAGE has set about the task of delineating what growing numbers of seniors mean to libraries, and of presenting some views and ideas for programs in the form of videotapes and slide/sound shows. Each program has a corresponding section within this study guide, with a brief description of the program objective, a content outline, discussion topics, and the names of participants who helped shape the program content.

Some of the ways the programs can be used are:

- As points of departure for library workshops
- As orientation for new library staff members, volunteers, library board members, and anyone else interested in the needs of the aging
- As individual self-instruction
- As a shared experience for library interaction with legislators, civic groups, and others
- In staff development and continuing education

Using the Vintage Series

PLANNING THE VIEWING SESSION

Look at the objectives and outlines for each program to determine which ones meet your needs.

Answer the following questions to help decide the best use of the programs:

- Are they to be used in a one-time workshop or as part of a multi-session continuing education effort?
- What other continuing education elements might make them more effective, such as a speaker, discussion, role playing, additional reading, or other audiovisual presentations?
- To whom will the programs be shown? New staff, volunteers, community librarians, trustees, or the general public?
- If you are a workshop leader, have you previewed the program to see if it meets your needs and to help you plan your workshop?
- It has been shown that post-viewing discussion of audiovisual materials greatly enhances learning. If you intend to encourage post-viewing discussion of the topic covered in the program, you will find it helpful to read the discussion questions provided in this guide.
- VINTAGE programs treat their subjects in a relatively general way so that they will be suitable for a wide audience. What can you do to tailor the viewing experience to your particular group?
- The bibliography contains materials which are intended not as a complete coverage of the topic, but as a list of materials which are mentioned in the programs or which were used in their preparation. Does your library have any of these resources? If so, would it be helpful for them to be available during the discussion period?

VIDEOTAPES

The five VINTAGE videotapes have been produced on three-quarter inch color videocassettes. Each program is approximately 20 minutes long.

1. EQUIPMENT YOU WILL NEED:

Monitor—The best equipment to use is a color-capable video monitor or a color-capable TV set with an RF adapter. However, it is possible to watch VINTAGE on "black and white only" capable monitors or playback units.

Videotape Playback Unit—You will need a unit designed for three-quarter inch color videocassettes. Some units are capable of both playback and record, but a unit with "playback only" capability is adequate.

Power—Both the monitor and the playback unit may be plugged into any wall socket with ordinary current. You may need "three-prong to two-prong" adapters for this purpose.

Connector Cable—A special connector cable will be necessary for connecting the monitor to the playback unit.

2. LOCATING EQUIPMENT:

If your library or library system does not own videotape equipment, try borrowing equipment from, or going to, the following sources:

- Police and fire departments
- School systems
- Churches, civic organizations, historical societies, or other community groups
- Cable or other television studios

3. THE VIEWING ENVIRONMENT:

For best viewing, sit no more than twenty feet from the monitor.

Plan for viewing in small groups, even if it is necessary to show the program several times.

4. WATCHING THE PROGRAM:

Suggestions for viewers:

- Resources mentioned in the programs can be found in the bibliography of this guide.

10.

- Plan opportunities for more than one viewing to note details.

Play the tape:

- Be sure the power is on for both the videotape machine and the monitor.
- Note the operating instructions inside each cassette case, being sure that any slack in the tape is taken up.

(Special note: To prolong tape and equipment life, it is a good idea to "repack" the tape if it has been unused for a long time, or if it has been mailed or shipped. To repack, fast forward the tape from beginning to end and rewind it to the beginning. Then it will be ready to play.)

- Be sure that the VTR setting is selected if the monitor has both VTR and TV settings. (TV is the setting you would use to receive regular broadcast signals.)
- Insert the videocassette into the machine and press "start."
- Adjust color and sound levels while previewing the videocassette.
- If at any point you want to stop the tape, perhaps during a second viewing when you are scanning for specific points, press "stop." You can rewind a short distance, press "stop" again, and replay a section.

When the program has ended:

- Turn off videotape machine:
  - Press "stop" and allow videotape to stop completely. (Never stop the videotape by turning off machine power while machine is in "forward" or "rewind" mode.)
  - Press "rewind" and return videotape to the beginning.
  - Eject videocassette from machine.
  - Turn the power off on both the monitor and the videotape machine.
- Tape and equipment care:
  - Store the videocassette in its proper case. Be sure to note the tape care instructions in the case.

- Be sure the videotape is properly labeled with title and ownership. It is a good idea to note on the videotape the number of times it has been played. (If a duplicate is ever made of a videotape, it is best to use the one which has been played least.)
- Videotape equipment is sensitive. Avoid jarring or moving equipment more than necessary. You may want to keep your equipment in one place, perhaps on an A-V cart, if it belongs in your library.

SLIDE/SOUND SHOWS

The two VINTAGE slide presentations are preloaded in Kodak Carousel trays. These trays will fit any Kodak Carousel slide projector. It is possible, however, to reload the slides into another model tray, such as Airequipt or Sawyers.

1. EQUIPMENT YOU WILL NEED:

You will need a Kodak Carousel projector and an audio cassette playback deck that is equipped with a 1000 HZ ANSI standard playback feature for automatically advancing the slides.

2. VIEWING ENVIRONMENT.

Project the slides in a darkened room.

Use as large a projection screen as possible.

Focus the slides and adjust audio level before showing the program.

3. WATCHING THE PROGRAM.

Load slide tray on projector. Refer to projector instructions for complete operating details.

Advance to the first slide and focus.

Reset the projector to the "**O**" position.

Insert audio cassette into tape deck.

Rewind cassette to beginning.

Check to be sure the synchronization cord from the cassette deck is connected to the projector.

Start audio tape.

Rewind audio tape after presentation.

Rotate slide tray to "O" position if necessary to remove tray.

Follow projector's instruction manual on bulb cool-down after use.

13.

Program WHAT IS OLD?

Implications for Library Services

OBJECTIVE

To sketch a picture of old age, its special problems and capacities; to discuss some of the misconceptions commonly held about old age; and to offer some general views on library services to an older population.

OUTLINE

Do older people have special needs and capacities?

- Interview: Laura Gardner, painter
- Interview: Katherine Pritchard, yoga teacher
- Interview: Edward Ristow, library volunteer
- Stereotypes of old age
- Interview: Dr. Edith Sherman, Ms. Dorothy Minkel
  - Continued learning
  - Political and consumer concerns
- Interview: Bob Moses
  - A view of the effects of governmental policy
  - Role of a seniors' newspaper

How libraries fit in:

- Interview: Evelyn Brewster, Ruth Deffenbaugh
- Keeping up with changing needs of seniors

DISCUSSION TOPICS

1. The older people of your community undoubtedly have special characteristics that can guide your efforts to extend library services. How can you find out what these characteristics are?

2. Involving seniors in the process of planning services has the dual value of grounding your plans in reality and in guaranteeing interest in the plans among at least some seniors through their involvement. Which older people in your town would help you and draw in others as well?

3. Some librarians dislike what they consider to be the "social work" aspect of programs for seniors. What would you call "social work"? Would such programs conflict with your library's goals?

4. How might your library, together with specialists in aging and the aging themselves in your town, promote understanding of old age?

5. Are there any formal organizations of seniors in your town? What can your library offer them in terms of facilities, resources, and services?

PARTICIPANTS

Evelyn Brewster – Public Library Consultant, Colorado State Library, Denver, Colorado

Ruth Deffenbaugh – Librarian, Estes Park Public Library, Colorado

Laura Gardner – Painter, Denver, Colorado

Dorothy Minkel – Member, Colorado Commission on Aging

Bob Moses – Editor, *The Senior Edition*, Denver, Colorado

Katherine Pritchard – Yoga teacher, Denver, Colorado

Edward Ristow – Library volunteer, Arapahoe Regional Library District, Colorado

Edith Sherman – Professor, Graduate School of Social Work,
– Institute of Gernotology, University of Denver, Colorado

Rene Reid – Moderator

Program BARRIER-FREE ACCESS

OBJECTIVE

To describe the architectural barriers which may deny or impede library access to older patrons, and to demonstrate how to remove or overcome barriers.

OUTLINE

History of barrier-free access

- American National Standards Institute specifications
- Requirements of buildings funded by the Library Services and Construction Act

Trouble spots and solutions

- Parking lots and sidewalks
- Entry areas, steps and doors
- Elevators
- Floor surfaces
- Restrooms
- Drinking fountains and telephones
- Emergency warning systems and directional signs

Going beyond specifications

- Placement and choice of seating and tables
- Aisle clearances and arrangement of books
- Lighting

DISCUSSION TOPICS

1. What personal services can library workers offer to make materials accessible to the handicapped? Example: If tall book stacks are unavoidable, post signs offering help and watch for those who need help but hesitate to ask.

16.

2. Often the design elements which open a building to the handicapped, such as good lighting and easily opened doors, are also desirable for everyone else. Who, besides older people, would especially welcome barrier-free design?

3. A few hours spent in a wheelchair or with fogged glasses can sensitize the normal person to trouble areas in the library. Once aware of the problems, the librarian will come up against costs, which may prohibit major architectural changes. But one can make many small, inexpensive changes. Example: If the main entrance bars the handicapped, there may be a service entrance which could be adapted for their use, with the international symbol of access pointing the way to it.

4. The U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare has issued rules that implement Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Recipients of HEW funds are expected to make programs accessible to the handicapped, and to consult with the handicapped about necessary changes. Does Section 504 affect your library?

5. A barrier-free library can serve as a model for other public buildings in the community. Is this a need in your area? How could you develop an information center for barrier-free design? What community resources would you use?

PARTICIPANTS

Evelyn Brewster – Public Library Consultant, Colorado State Library, Denver, Colorado

G. Cabell Childress – Childress Livaudais Architects, Denver, Colorado

Greg Gearhart – Director of Field Services, Colorado Easter Seal Society for Crippled Children and Adults, Littleton, Colorado

James Tilton – Head of Reference, Library, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C.

Program EMPLOYING OLDER WORKERS

OBJECTIVE

To demonstrate how seniors can be employed effectively to help the library fulfill its goals, with discussion of special considerations, such as how the employee's earnings may affect social security payments. An additional purpose is to acquaint the librarian with formal programs which exist to coordinate senior workers.

OUTLINE

Effective use of older volunteers

- Appropriate library response to offers of volunteer services
- Avoiding risk of displacing paid personnel
- Complementing the work of paid staff
- Fitting volunteers into overall library goals
- Sources of older employees and volunteers
- Advantages of older workers

Special considerations

- Effect of earnings on social security payments
- Coverage of older worker by library group health insurance or retirement plan
- Double advantages of employing seniors in programs for seniors
- Reimbursement of expenses
- Physical limitations older workers may have

DISCUSSION TOPICS

1. How can senior volunteers and employees be of help to the library in planning services to seniors?

2. What advantages does continued employment offer to seniors?

3. The older worker may need support and guidance during job training. What can the librarian do to bolster the self-confidence of a new employee who has been out of the job market for a while, or who feels s/he lacks needed education?

4. What aspects of library work might pose physical difficulties for an older worker?

5. Some librarians who have employed older workers report that these workers are more concerned with "fitting in" rather than with changing the organization and that this can be a useful quality. In what other ways do you think employing older people along with younger people could be advantageous?

6. Many older workers express the desire for work with less pressure than their earlier careers. What sort of work might this mean in the library?

PARTICIPANTS

Esther Baudendistal – Older employee, Bemis Memorial Library, Littleton, Colorado

Mrs. Kozy Campbell – Office Manager, Older Americans, Inc., Denver, Colorado

Vera Curie – Older volunteer, Englewood Public Library, Colorado

Dave Hopkins – Senior Aides Program Director, Denver, Colorado

Ann Kelver – Director, Arapahoe Regional Library District, Colorado

Maxine Keup – Librarian, High School, Thermopolis, Wyoming

Shirley Krojalis – RSVP Program Director, Denver, Colorado

Pam Marks – Director, Bemis Memorial Library, Littleton, Colorado

Edward Ristow – Older volunteer, Arapahoe Regional Library District, Colorado

Robert Robinson – Former Green Thumb Program Director, Colorado-Wyoming, Rocky Mountain Farmers Union, Western Regional Advisor to Rural Elderly Training and Placement, Farmers Union

Mrs. Dean Schupp – Coordinator of Senior Programs, Arapahoe County Training and Employment, Englewood, Colorado

Addendum: Employment Programs and Contacts. See page 31.

Program COMMUNITY COOPERATION

OBJECTIVE

To demonstrate how to initiate cooperation between libraries and other agencies serving senior citizens, to help other agencies reach seniors, to help publicize library services to seniors, and to create new programs through bringing together community resources.

OUTLINE

Helping other agencies reach senior citizens

- Cooperation as an outgrowth of outreach services
- How to approach another agency

Using other agencies to publicize library services

- Example: acquainting health aide trainees with library services
- Cosponsored workshops

Other ways to provide cooperative services

Panel discussion

DISCUSSION TOPICS

1. How can the library assess whether or not cooperation really helps the patron?
2. One of the first reactions of an agency to a cooperative venture is to wonder who pays the costs. What preparation would be helpful before making the first contact?
3. How might community resources in a small town or rural area differ from those in an urban area, and how would these differences affect program planning?
4. What coordinating body for services to senior citizens, if any, exists in your community? How might cooperation with such a group be initiated?
5. How can the possibility of interagency conflicts be avoided?

PANELISTS

Opal Brewer – Coordinator, Senior Citizens Information and Referral Service, Tulsa City-County Library, Tulsa, Oklahoma

Robert Robinson – Western Regional Advisor to Rural Elderly Training and Placement, a program of the Farmer's Union Green Thumb, Denver, Colorado

Sara Moore – Panel Moderator, Denver Research Institute.

PARTICIPANTS

Herb Angle – Director, Area Agency on Aging, Sterling, Colorado

Ruth Beebe – Project Librarian, Antelope Valley Older Americans Information Service, Los Angeles County Public Library System, Lancaster, California

Joan Bell – Program Coordinator, Institute of Gerontology, University of Denver, Denver, Colorado

Jeanne Goodrich – Director, Idaho Falls Public Library, Idaho Falls, Idaho

Program REACHING OUT:

Service Beyond the Library

OUTLINE

Services outside the library based on community need

- Avoiding duplication of other community agency services
- Home delivery
- Books by mail
- Bookmobiles and vans
- Deposit collections

In-library programs

- Adult social hour
- Provision of transportation
- Telephone reference

OBJECTIVE

To demonstrate in detail how to provide services to senior patrons who cannot come into the library, and to discuss the human elements of trust and good will necessary for successful outreach services.

DISCUSSION TOPICS

1. Parking a bookmobile in a target neighborhood or establishing a deposit collection or other outreach service does not guarantee a turn-out. What people or groups in the neighborhood would it help to contact in advance to generate interest in the service? Regarding media publicity, libraries with successful outreach services report that publicity becomes easy to obtain as soon as the library demonstrates that it follows through on promised services.

2. In the course of planning outreach services, find out the characterisitics of the people to be served. Which interpersonal skills or special materials might be necessary to serve their needs?

22.

3. While making home deliveries, the library worker may hear about problems of a personal nature from the patron. Is confidentiality important? If the library worker knows of an agency that can help, s/he can inform the patron of it, but should s/he ever inform the agency of the patron's need?

4. How might the library benefit as a result of successful outreach services?

5. Books by mail turn the post office into an extension of the library. What should the librarian do to maintain a good relationship with the postal employees?

PARTICIPANTS

Ruth Beebe – Project Librarian, Antelope Valley Older Americans Information Service, Los Angeles County Public Library System, Lancaster, California

Janis Gale – Assistant Director, Laramie County Library, Cheyenne, Wyoming

Shirley Hoag – Homebound Librarian, Aurora Public Library, Aurora, Colorado

Lethene Parks – Special Services, Pierce County Library, Tacoma, Washington

Alfred Whitelock – Director, Laramie County Library, Cheyenne, Wyoming

Program LIBRARY SERVICES TO SENIORS:

Legal and Consumer Issues

OBJECTIVE

To provide the librarian with an overview of legal and consumer issues of special interest to those sixty-five and older.

OUTLINE

Consumer issues

- Prescription drugs
- Prosthetic devices
- Funeral arrangements
- Social Security survivor's benefits
- Alteration of tax liability upon age sixty-five
- Housing and related issues
- Consumer fraud aimed at the elderly
- Federal programs

Legal issues

- Library information and referral
- Collection building in support of legal services
- Public education about alternatives to lawyers' services
- Pension plans and vesting requirements
- Job discrimination
- Estate planning
- Contracting for long-term care
- Involuntary commitment
- Delegation of authority, i.e., conservatorship
- Victimization by crime

DISCUSSION TOPICS

1. What legal resources exist in your community, and how can the library help them to do their job or to acquaint older people with their existence?

2. What can the library do to help its patrons voice consumer complaints, especially when the usual avenues, such as the attorney general's office, are far away?

3. Consumer advocates often cite funeral arrangements as being an area of abuse. How can the library air this topic? Example: promoting discussion of alternatives to costly funeral arrangements.

4. People who work with senior citizens report that maintaining independence and avoiding institutionalization are of great concern. What specific information services and programs can a library offer that are addressed to these issues?

PARTICIPANTS

Susan Brown – Consumer Affairs Specialist, Colorado Office of Consumer Affairs, Denver, Colorado

Maurice Knaizer – Former Director, Senior Citizens Law Center, Denver, Colorado. Staff Attorney, Adams County Legal Services, Adams County, Colorado

Sue Weinstein – Assistant Director, University of Denver Law School Library, Denver, Colorado

Program LIBRARY SERVICES TO SENIORS:

Health

OBJECTIVE

Old age may be accompanied by an increase in chronic disease, periods of hospitalization, and substantial medical expenses. This program acquaints the viewer with the health information needs of the aging, along with suggested means of providing the information.

OUTLINE

Health in old age

- Health threats
- High cost of medical care
- Accidents
- Nutrition
- Preventive medicine
- Critical health decisions

Health information delivery within the library

- Speakers drawn from medical field
- Long-term health information display
- Support of health workers with information services
- Provision of materials in large print and recorded form
- Information and referral
- Pre-recorded telephone hearing tests

Health information delivery outside the library

- Adaptation of outreach services
- Cooperative programming with health agencies

Program evaluation

DISCUSSION TOPICS

1. How can the library avoid playing the role of a health adviser?
2. In the event of a public health controversy, what sort of programs might the library coordinate with community health workers to provide a public forum?
3. To get the best medical care for the least money, older people can do much for themselves by learning to be fully responsible as patients. What can the library do to promote health consumer education?
4. Considering that health is a major concern in old age, what outlay of resources should it command in programming?
5. In small communities, the frail elderly may be more likely to be cared for at home than in an institution. Thus a basic nursing textbook might be useful to the caretaker. What other material might be helpful? What services are available in the community, such as respite care, and how might the library help patrons learn about them?

PARTICIPANTS

Bud Harrison – Executive Director, Colorado Health Care Association, Denver, Colorado

Diana Kunz – Director, Title VII Senior Nutrition Program, Volunteers of America, Denver, Colorado

Bibliography

ORGANIZATIONS PROVIDING RESOURCES ON AGING

American Association of Retired Persons/National Retired Teachers Association, 1909 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

Center for the Study of Aging and Human Development, Duke University, Durham, NC 27710.

Ethel Percy Andrus Gerontology Center, University of Southern California, University Park, Los Angeles, CA 90007.

Institute of Geronotology, University of Michigan-Wayne State University, Ann Arbor, MI 48109.

The National Council on the Aging, Inc., 1828 L Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

Syracuse University, All-University Gerontology Center, Syracuse, NY 13210.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES ON AGING

Ethel Percy Andrus Gerontology Center. *About Aging: A Catalog of Films.* Los Angeles: University of Southern California, 1974.

Institute of Gerontology, University of Michigan. *Media Resources on Aging.* Ann Arbor, MI: The Institute, 1977.

All-University Gerontology Center, Syracuse University. *Background to Aging. A Partial List of Educational Resources on Aging.* Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University, 1975.

Trojan, Judith. *Aging, A Filmography.* New York: Educational Film Library Association, 1974.

BOOKS

Comfort, Alex. *A Good Age.* New York: Crown, 1976.

One gerontologist's view of society's attitudes about the aging process and the way society treats older people. Distinguishes between the biological effect of aging and the effect of social roles imposed on people because of chronological age.

Hendricks, Jon and C. Davis Hendricks. *Aging in Mass Society.* Cambridge, MA: Winthrop, 1977.

A university-level textbook and good general introduction to topics on aging.

Hunter, Woodrow W. *Preparation for Retirement.* 3rd edition. Ann Arbor, MI: Institute of Gerontology, The University of Michigan-Wayne State University, 1976.

A teaching manual for pre-retirement training classes, also useful for the general reader. Includes financial planning, living arrangements, using time, health, and legal affairs. Lists additional readings and activities on each topic.

National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. *Library and Information Service Needs of the Nation: Proceedings of a Conference on the Needs of Occupational, Ethnic, and Other Groups in the United States.* Washington, DC: Government Printing Office, 1974.

National Council on the Aging, Inc. *Aging in America: Implications for Society.* Washington, D.C., 1976.

Phinney, Eleanor, issue ed. *Library Trends,* Volume 21 (January 1973). Theme issue on "Library Services to the Aging."

A history and state-of-the-art review by several librarians recognized in this special field.

Rulander, Elizabeth. *Expanding Library Services to the Elderly. Public Training Institutes Library Service Guide No. 22.* Revised edition. Morehead, KY: Morehead State University, Appalachian Adult Education Center, 1975 (ED 111 412).
How to plan, organize and implement services for older people with some specific program ideas suggested.

Whalen, Lucille. *Information Needs of Persons Working with the Aging.* Albany, NY: State University of New York, School of Library Science, 1976.

Woodruff, Diana and James Birren, eds. *Aging: Scientific Perspectives and Social Issues.* New York: Van Nostrand, 1975.
Collection of essays on various aspects of aging by acknowledged experts.

BARRIER-FREE ARCHITECTURE

American National Standards Institute. *American National Standard Specifications for Making Buildings and Facilities Accessible to, and Useable by, the Physically Handicapped ANSI-A117.1—1961.* New York: © 1961, 1971.
The voluntary national standard that establishes minimum design requirements for eliminating architectural barriers that block access to public buildings and facilities.

Bednar, Michael J., ed. *Barrier-Free Environments.* Stroudsburg, PA: Dowden, Hutchinson and Ross, Inc., 1977. Community Development Series, Volume 33. Contains chapter on planning for the elderly.

Cotler, Stephen R. and Alfred H. DeGraff. *Architectural Accessibility for the Disabled of College Campuses.* Albany, NY: State University Construction Fund, 1976.

Kliment, Stephen A. *Into the Mainstream: A Syllabus for a Barrier Free Environment.* Washington, D.C.: American Institute of Architects, and the Rehabilitation Services Administration, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, 1975.
Summarizes the major problems in barrier free design of public buildings. Excellent annotated list of sources for further reading.

Steinfeld, Edward, et al. *Interim Report: Barrier Free Access to the Man-Made Environment: A Review of Current Literature.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Policy Development and Research, Community Design Research, 1975.
State-of-the-art summary on barrier-free building design compiled from written material on the topic.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Policy Development and Research. *Barrier Free Site Design.* Prepared by the American Society of Landscape Architects Foundation. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1975.
Points out the problems of barrier-free design in the outside environment, covering transportation, walkways, parking, grading of site, ramp construction, and traffic control. Summarizes current laws of each state related to barrier-free design.

EMPLOYING OLDER WORKERS

Ethel Percy Andrus Gerontology Center, "Releasing the Potential of the Older Volunteer." Los Angeles: University of Southern California, 1976.

COMMUNITY COOPERATION

Croneberger, Robert, Michele Kapecky and Carolyn Luck. *The Library as a Community Information and Referral Service. Public Library Training Institutes Library Service Guide No. 8.* Morehead, KY: Morehead State University, Appalachian Adult Education Center, 1975.

Fraser, Virginia and Susan Thomas. *The New Elders: Innovative Programs by, for, and about the Elderly.* Denver, CO: Loretto Heights College, 1977. Capsule descriptions of 50 new programs for the elderly involving a variety of community agencies.

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. "Working With Older People," *Occupational Outlook Quarterly*, Volume 20 (Fall 1976). Explores some of the positions open to people concerned with the welfare of the elderly and interested in community based work. Useful introduction to the agencies concerned with the aging.

SERVICE BEYOND THE LIBRARY

Rawles, Beverly. *Bookmobile Service: Moving the Library to Disadvantaged Adults. Public Library Training Institutes Library Service Guide No. 21.* Morehead, KY: Morehead State University, Appalachian Adult Education Center, 1975.

Reed, Mary Jane and Susan Kay Schmidt. *Books by Mail Services: Moving the Library to Disadvantaged Adults. Public Library Training Institutes Library Service Guide No. 6.* Morehead, KY: Morehead State University, Appalachian Adult Education Center, 1974.

LEGAL AND CONSUMER ISSUES

Heyman, Dorothy, ed. *Legal Problems of the Elderly.* Durham, NC: Center for the Study of Aging and Human Development, Duke University.

Lehmann, Virginia. "You, the Law, and Retirement." Revised edition. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 1975. HEW publication No. (OHD) 75-20800.

Margolius, Sidney. *The Aging Consumer.* Ann Arbor, MI: Institute of Gerontology, University of Michigan, 1969.

Legal Research and Services for the Elderly. "The Law and Aging Manual." Washington, D.C.: National Council of Senior Citizens, July 1976.

HEALTH ISSUES

Curtin, Sharon R. *Nobody Ever Died of Old Age.* Boston, MA: Little, Brown, 1972.

Rockstein, Morris and Marvin L. Sussman, eds. *Nutrition, Longevity, and Aging.* New York: Academic Press, 1976.

ADDENDUM

EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS AND CONTACTS

PROGRAM NAME	CONTACT OFFICE
RSVP (Retired Senior Volunteers Program)	ACTION, Washington, D.C. 20525
VISTA (Volunteers in Service to America)	ACTION Washington, D.C. 20525
Green Thumb	Green Thumb, Inc. 1012 14th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C.
Senior Aides	National Council of Senior Citizens 1511 K Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20005
Senior Community Service Aides	National Council on the Aging 1828 L Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036
Senior Community Aides	National Retired Teachers Association American Association of Retired Persons 1909 K Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006
Operation Mainstream	USDA Forest Service Room 3243, South Agriculture Building 12th and Independence Ave., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20250
CETA-PSA (Comprehensive Employment and Training Act—Public Service Employment Program)	Local Job Service Office OR State Office of Training, Employment, Manpower